

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 9 with the following amended paragraph.

On performing a measurement by an XPS (X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy) on the chemical conversion film formed by using the treatment solution of Example [[1-1]] 1-4 to 1-6, the film was found to contain molybdenum, neodymium, iron, oxygen, and phosphorus. Furthermore, the film thickness of the thus obtained chemical conversion film was found to be 0.05 $\mu$ m. The XPS measurement was performed by using ESCA-850 (manufactured by Shimadzu Corp.), under a vacuum degree of 10<sup>-6</sup> Pa by applying an accelerating voltage of 8.0 kV and a current of 30 mA. Furthermore, the film thickness of the chemical conversion film was measured by performing Ar ion etching (beam scanning) for analyzing in the depth direction under an accelerating voltage of 2.0 kV and a current of 20 mA, while rotating the sample.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 3 with the following amended paragraph.

The magnets each having formed thereon a chemical conversion film in the manner above were subjected to a corrosion resistance test similar to that described in Example 1. The results are given in Table 9. As a result, it has been found that a chemical conversion film having excellent corrosion resistance is formed in case a treatment solution having added therein divalent ions of magnesium and further added therein trivalent ions of iron, is used.

Table 8

	Sodium molybdate	Trisodium phosphete phosphate	Oxidizing agent	Additive1	Additive2	pH <sup>2)</sup>
Example 5-1	0.1M	0.02M <sup>1)</sup>	0.1M sodium nitrate	None	None	3.0
Example 5-2	"	"	"	0.3M magnesium sulfate	"	"
Example 5-3	"	"	"	"	0.001M ferric nitrate	"

1) Concentration of phosphate ions

2) Adjusted by using nitric acid

\* M represents mol/L